

Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/593,065	MIZUNO ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
LI-WU CHANG	2129		

All Participants: _____ **Status of Application:** _____

(1) LI-WU CHANG. (3) _____.

(2) JAMES STEIN. (4) _____.

Date of Interview: 17 May 2010 **Time:** _____

Type of Interview:

- Telephonic
 Video Conference
 Personal (Copy given to: Applicant Applicant's representative)

Exhibit Shown or Demonstrated: Yes No

If Yes, provide a brief description: _____.

Part I.

Rejection(s) discussed:

Claims discussed:

1

Prior art documents discussed:

Part II.

SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW DESCRIBING THE GENERAL NATURE OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED:

See Continuation Sheet

Part III.

- It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview directly resulted in the allowance of the application. The examiner will provide a written summary of the substance of the interview in the Notice of Allowability.
 It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview did not result in resolution of all issues. A brief summary by the examiner appears in Part II above.

/L. C./
 Examiner, Art Unit 2129

(Applicant/Applicant's Representative Signature – if appropriate)

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was discussed: Discussed limitations of claim 6 in view of IDS (05/14/2010) and reference (not on record) Raftery et al. ("Using Bayesian Model Averaging to Calibrate Forecast Ensembles", Monthly Weather Review 133 (2005), pp 1-32.) Reference Raftery discloses Bayesian model selection with multiple models. However, Raftery does not teach one model is influenced by a result of the probabilistic reasoning associated with another Bayesian network mode and updated with recommendations. In addition, reference Friedman et al. ("Sequential Update of Bayesian Network Structure", <http://www.cs.huji.ac.il/~nirf/Papers/FrG4.pdf>, pp 1-10), sent via e-mail communication, teaches generating or updating a new Bayesian model based on the existing model. The model generation differs from the model identification in that models identified are among the stored (so, known) Bayesian models.